(e) Effective date of coverage. The rule set forth in §406.24(d) for Medicare Part A applies equally to Medicare Part B.

[61 FR 40346, Aug. 2, 1996]

§ 407.21 Special enrollment period for volunteers outside the United States.

- (a) General rule. A SEP, as defined in §406.24(a)(4) of this subchapter, is provided for an individual who does not elect to enroll or to be deemed enrolled in SMI when first eligible, or who terminates SMI enrollment, if the individual meets the following requirements:
- (1) The individual is serving as a volunteer outside of the United States in a program that covers at least a 12month period.
- (2) The individual is in a program that is sponsored by an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (3) The individual demonstrates that he or she has health insurance that covers medical services that the individual receives outside of the United States while serving in the program.
- (b) Duration of SEP. The SEP is the 6-month period beginning on the first day of the month that includes the date that the individual no longer satisfies the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Effective date of coverage. Coverage under a SEP authorized by this section, begins on the first day of the month following the month in which the individual enrolls.

[73 FR 36468, June 27, 2008]

§ 407.22 Request for individual enrollment.

- (a) A request for enrollment is required of an individual who meets the eligibility requirements of §407.10 and desires SMI, if the individual—
- (1) Is not entitled to hospital insurance:
- (2) Has previously declined enrollment in SMI:
- (3) Has had a previous period of SMI entitlement which terminated;
- (4) Resides in Puerto Rico or outside the United States; or

- (5) Is enrolling or reenrolling during a special enrollment period under \$407.20.
- (b) A request for enrollment under paragraph (a) of this section must:
- (1) Be signed by the individual or someone acting in his or her behalf;
- (2) Be filed with SSA or CMS during the initial enrollment period, a general enrollment period, or a special enrollment period as provided in §407.20.

§ 407.25 Beginning of entitlement: Individual enrollment.

The following apply whether an individual is self-enrolled or automatically enrolled in SMI:

- (a) Enrollment during initial enrollment period. (1) If an individual enrolls during the first three months of the initial enrollment period, entitlement begins with the first month of eligibility.
- (2) If an individual enrolls during the fourth month of the initial enrollment period, entitlement begins with the following month.
- (3) If an individual enrolls during the fifth month of the initial enrollment period, entitlement begins with the second month after the month of enrollment.
- (4) If an individual enrolls in either of the last two months of the initial enrollment period, entitlement begins with the third month after the month of enrollment.
- (5) Example. An individual first meets the eligibility requirements for enrollment in April. The initial enrollment period is January through July. The month in which the individual enrolls determines the month that begins the period of entitlement, as follows:

Enrolls in initial enroll- ment period	Entitlement begins on-
January	April 1 (month eligibility requirements first met).
February	April 1.
March	April 1.
April	May 1 (month following month of en- rollment).
May	July 1 (second month after month of enrollment).
June	September 1 (third month after month of enrollment).
July	October 1 (third month after month of enrollment).

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- (b) Enrollment on reenrollment during general enrollment period. (1) if an individual enrolls or reenrolls during a general enrollment period before April 1, 1981 or after September 30, 1981, entitlement begins on July 1 of that calendar year.
- (2) If an individual enrolled or reenrolled during the general enrollment period between April 1, 1981 and September 20, 1981, entitlement began with the third month after the month in which the enrollment request was filed.
- (c) Enrollment or reenrollment during a SEP. The rules set forth in §406.24(d) of this chapter apply.

[53 FR 47204, Nov. 22, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 40347, Aug. 2, 1996]

§ 407.27 Termination of entitlement: Individual enrollment.

An individual's entitlement will terminate for any of the following reasons:

- (a) Death. Entitlement to SMI ends on the last day of the month in which the individual dies.
- (b) Termination of hospital insurance benefits. If an individual's entitlement to hospital insurance ends before the month in which he or she attains age 65, entitlement to SMI will end on the same day unless it has been previously terminated in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this section.
- (c) Request by individual. An individual may at any time give CMS or SSA written notice that he or she no longer wishes to participate in SMI, and request disenrollment.
- (1) Before July 1987, entitlement ended at the end of the calendar quarter after the quarter in which the individual filed the disenvollment request.
- (2) For disenrollment requests filed in or after July 1987, entitlement ends at the end of the month after the month in which the individual files the disenrollment request.
- (d) Nonpayment of premiums. If an individual fails to pay the premiums, entitlement will end as provided in the rules for SMI premiums, set forth in part 408 of this chapter.

§ 407.30 Limitations on enrollment.

(a) Initial enrollment periods—(1) Individual under age 65. An individual who has not attained age 65 may have one

- or more periods of entitlement to hospital insurance, based on disability. Since each period of disability entitlement entitles the individual to hospital insurance and since entitlement to hospital insurance makes the individual eligible for SMI enrollment, an individual may have an SMI initial enrollment period for each continous period of entitlement to hospital insurance.
- (2) Individuals who have attained age 65. An individual who has attained age 65 may not have more than one initial enrollment period on the basis of age. However, if the individual develops ESRD after age 65, he or she may have another initial enrollment period based on meeting the requirements of §406.13 of this chapter.
- (b) *Number of enrollments*. There is no limitation on the number of enrollments.
- (c) Coverage under buy-in agreements. For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the continued enrollment of an individual following the end of coverage under a State buy-in agreement in considered an initial enrollment.

§ 407.32 Prejudice to enrollment rights because of Federal Government misrepresentation, inaction, or error.

If an individual's enrollment or nonenrollment in SMI is unintentional, inadvertent, or erroneous because of the error, misrepresentation, on inaction of a Federal employee or any person authorized by the Federal Government to act in its behalf, the Social Security Administration or CMS may take whatever action it determines is necessary to provide appropriate relief. The action may include:

- (a) Designation of a special initial or general enrollment period;
- (b) Designation of an entitlement period based on that enrollment period;
 - (c) Adjustment of premiums;
- (d) Any combination of actions under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section; or
- (e) Any other remedial action that may be necessary to correct or eliminate the effects of the error, misrepresentation, or inaction.